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Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER
Yesterday's Temperatures
Max. +31°C. Minimum +11°C.
Sun sets today at 7-10 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 4-37 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS
Kabul Times is available at:
Khyber Restaurant; Splazar
Hotel; Kabul Hotel; Shar-e-
Naw near Park Cinema; Kabul
International Airport.

VOL. III, NO. 99.

KABUL, SUNDAY, JUNE 28, 1964. (SARATAN, 7, 1943, SH.)

PRICE Af. 1

3-Western Powers Deplore USSR-East German Treaty

WASHINGTON, June, 28.—

THE United States, Britain and France declared Friday that an agreement the Soviet Union signed June 12 with the East German regime is designed to "perpetuate the arbitrary division of Germany."

The tripartite declaration, issued simultaneously in Washington, London, and Paris, warned that the agreement does not affect Soviet responsibilities or obligations in regard to Germany and Berlin.

Citing the "agreement and arrangements" that exist between the Soviet Union and the three powers, the declaration said:

"The three governments consider that the Soviet Union remains bound by these engagements, and they will continue to hold the Soviet government responsible for the fulfillment of its obligations."

The declaration emphasised that a just and peaceful settlement of "outstanding problems in Europe" is essential to the establishment of lasting peace and security.

"Such a settlement," the declaration said, "requires the application in the whole of Germany of the principle of self-determination."

Nothing that the Soviet-East German agreement ignores the principle of self-determination, the three nations stressed that the agreement "seeks to perpetuate the arbitrary division of Germany, which is continuing source of international tension and an obstacle to the peaceful settlement of European problems."

The three governments said the exercise of self-determination which should lead to the reunification of Germany in peace and freedom remains one of their fundamental objectives.

They expressed their conviction that a settlement of the German question should be sought "as soon as possible," and should include "progressive solutions" to the problems of German reunification and security in Europe.

"On such a basis, the three governments are always ready to take advantage of any opportunity which would peacefully re-establish German unity and freedom," the declaration added.

Pointing out that the three governments have been in consultation with the government of the Federal Republic of Germany, the declaration said the Bonn government is the "only German government freely and legitimately constituted" and is therefore entitled to speak for the German people in international affairs.

The three governments reiterated that they "do not recognise the East German regime nor the existence of state in Eastern Germany."

TITO STRESSES UNITY AMONG SOCIALISTS

WARSAW, June 28, (Reuter).—

President Tito of Yugoslavia, now on a week's state tour of Poland, yesterday visited the site of the Auschwitz concentration camp near Krakow.

In a speech at Krakow railway station, President Tito stressed the theme of socialist unity and peaceful coexistence.

"Today we have a mutual attitude towards the unity of the socialist countries, and it depends on us to strengthen this unity in the future," he added.

Marshal Tito is later due to

Three Community Projects Will Be Opened This Year

KABUL, June 28.—Three new community development projects are expected to begin this year. The first project will be launched in Moosakhail-Janikhail, Mangal, Qalander area, the second project will cover Jumm and Baharak region and the third project in Asarak-Sherzad and Khugiani area.

Mr. Bakhshi, the Acting Chief of the Department of Rural Development said yesterday that preliminary arrangements for these projects have already been made and community-workers together with the necessary equipment have also been provided.

With the addition of these three projects, the total number of community projects in the country will rise to 19.

Advisory Committees To Be Set For Rural Schools

KABUL, June 28.—To convert schools into community centres, the Ministry of Education has sanctioned the establishment of advisory committees, parents' associations and courses of arts and crafts in these schools.

With the implementation of these projects the community school will become the most important educational centre in the area involved.

Professor Rahimi, Chief of Primary Education in the Ministry of Education, has said that community schools are capable of helping and guiding the populace to march along with changing conditions and modern trends in the country.

These schools, he said, will have advisory committees and parents' associations. Such arts and crafts as agriculture, carpentry blacksmithy, weaving, tailoring and cottage industries will also be introduced to improve the skill of local artisans. Films and slides will also be shown at these centres and a small mobile library carrying local papers and publications will also be provided. The schools will serve as a rallying point for religious, social and national gatherings Mr. Rahimi pointed out.

KABUL, June 27.—A report from Bajawar in Northern Independent Pakhtunistan says that two large jirgas of Alizai Utmankhail divines, elders and Deputies were recently held at Saramina and Batai respectively.

Nationalist leaders and divines at these meetings delivered speeches concerning the defence of their freedom and territory against foreign intervention.

These statements, the report says, were strongly endorsed by the tribesmen.

visit the Polish Baltic coast and spend a day resting in a northern province town where the Polish government maintains a large and comfortable rest house in hunting country.



Panjshiri folk dance, presented by the artists from the Institute of Fine and Performing Arts, in a gathering arranged by Diplomatic Wives Organisation in Press Club to help build a crippled children's clinic in Kabul.

Afghan Delegation Arrives In Peking

KABUL, June 28.—Mr. Sultan Mahmoud Ghazi, leader of the Afghan Delegation to the Sino-Afghan Boundary Commission arrived in Peking on Friday for preliminary talks with the Chinese authorities on the final demarcation of the Sino-Afghan border.

The Afghan delegates were received at Peking by Mr. Miskinyar, Afghan Ambassador, Mr. Han Nien Long, Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Hao-Ting the Chinese Ambassador to Kabul and leader of the Chinese Delegation and other high-ranking officials of the departments concerned.

The Afghan delegation were the guests of honour at a dinner given in their honour by Mr. Han Nien Long last night.

Another report says that Mr. Ghazi was received by Mr. Chou en-Lai, the Chinese Prime Minister yesterday.

Johnson Orders More FBI Men To Hunt For Three Missing Civil Right Workers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota, June 28, (Reuter).—President Johnson yesterday ordered the Federal Bureau of Investigation to send more agents into Mississippi in a move to curb terrorism in that racially state.

A White House announcement said that the President, who flew here yesterday to speak at the Minnesota State Democratic convention, was acting on the recommendation of Mr. Allen Dulles, former chief of the U.S.A. Central Intelligence Agency. Mr. Dulles reported to Mr. Johnson Friday after two-day fact-finding trip to Mississippi.

Mr. George Reedy, White House Press Secretary, said Mr. Johnson conferred with Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, the FBI Director, on the reinforcement of FBI personnel in Mississippi.

Meanwhile it was announced in Washington that three Mississippi men have been arrested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on charges of impeding civil rights workers from carrying on voter-registration campaigns among negroes in the

Diplomatic Wives Benefit Raises Af. 35,000 To Start Crippled Children's Clinic

KABUL, June, 28.—

THE Diplomatic Wives Organisation raised Af. 35,000 last night during a special benefit evening to help build a crippled children's clinic in Kabul.

Teaching Programme In Girls' Schools Will Be Reviewed

KABUL, June 28.—To improve girls' education the Ministry of Education has established a Commission to study as soon as possible the existing teaching programme so that it may be re-adjusted in accordance with current trends and changes in the women's world.

The Commission consists of Afghan and foreign experts, the Chief of the institute of Education and Directors of Women's Education in the Ministry.

The Commission is actively engaged upon this task and it is expected to report back its findings to the Ministry in the very near future.

The gala evening was held at the Press Club and included music, dancing, and card games. Seven hundred persons bought tickets at Af. 50, which included tea, sandwiches, and cakes.

Dr. Abdul Rahim, Minister of Public Health, and Dr. Aziz Seraj, President of the Health Department of the Ministry of Education, both spoke briefly.

Dr. Rahim announced that the Ministry of Public Health has donated land for the children's clinic near the 10-bed Ibn-i-Sina Hospital. To build the clinic, the Ministry of Public Health will join forces with the Ministry of Education and the Red Crescent Society.

Dr. Seraj quoted the great humanitarian axiom "Lend a hand to the fallen" which he said demands that we should not withhold help from our brothers and sisters, who for reasons beyond their control, cannot fend for themselves and look up to us to help and sustain them.

"Real happiness," he said, lies in making others happy—otherwise the wealthy, on the one hand, and the others grovelling in misery on the other, can never make a happy society."

He praised the "valuable assistance" given by the estimable ladies from the diplomatic corps through this party which not only entertained the guests but "has a loftier goal."

Dr. Seraj said that the World Health Organisation will provide a physiotherapist who will spend five weeks in Kabul to advise on the building plans and equipment needed for the clinic.

The speakers were introduced by Mrs. De La Mare, wife of the British Ambassador, who welcomed the guests on behalf of the Diplomatic Wives Organisation. Mrs. Amin Etemadi translated her remarks into Farsi.

The evening opened with music by artists of Kabul Radio at 8-30, followed by the speeches, and a

(Contd. on page 4)

(Contd. on page 4)

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KABUL TIMES

JUNE 28, 1964

Tshombe In The Congo

The fact that Tshombe, the former President of the secessionist province of Katanga, is back in the Congo to Leopoldville has given new significance to the problems of that troubled country which has not seen tranquility since it achieved its independence in 1960.

That a great foe of the central Congolese government is now ready to co-operate with Leopoldville means that at least that sector of Congolese population who supported him should not oppose the government any longer. However, it should be remembered that the present rebellion in the Congo is not one staged by the supporters of Tshombe, but rather by the followers of late Patrice Lumumba, who died tragically in the hands of the Katangese leader.

What is the source of present discontent of forces opposing the central Congolese government has not been clearly diagnosed yet. But one thing is evident: The Aduola government has not been able to quell the opposition or come to terms with it.

Now that the United Nations has withdrawn its forces from the Congo and only a handful of them, mostly engaged in civilian operation, remain there, it is very obvious that trouble in that central African republic is spreading further.

While the United Nations, itself crippled with financial crisis, will find it very difficult to re-inforce its troops in the Congo, it is important to see that all efforts are made to put an end to the crisis there. It is imperative that the central government get the opposing forces to sit around a table with it and find out what their grievances are.

This republic in its four years of existence has been continuously burning in the fire of war and dissension and now, it is time that an end should be put to this feud. And the responsibility for this lies first and foremost on the shoulders of the leaders of that country itself.

Development Through Increased Industrial Production

By Vlado Teslic

One of the most important results of the World Conference on Trade and Development in Geneva has been that it is now generally acknowledged that industrial development is the best path towards the economic progress of the underdeveloped part of the world.

What is controversial, however, is the best way to enable the emergent countries to export more manufactured and semi-manufactured goods and, consequently, to import more goods from the advanced countries, this being in the interests of the world economy as a whole. Unless this problem is solved, it will be very difficult to attain the 5% of economic growth per annum—the minimum target to be reached by the underdeveloped world by 1970, according to the UN Decade of Development programme.

Raw Material Market

It is true that a large number of emergent countries suffer most from the prevailing state of affairs on the raw material markets of the world. Most of these countries are unilateral exporters of primary products, and are in a very unfavourable position on the world markets, not only because of unstable prices but also because of the growing disproportion in prices in favour of industrial goods. The development of synthetic raw materials, subsidies, state aid for the production of such goods in the advanced countries etc. This is why the emergent countries demonstrated their strong determination at the Conference to fight for better conditions for the export of raw materials, and for the abolition of restrictive measures. For this purpose it was proposed to conclude goods agreements which would reduce the fluctuation of prices and the instability of the markets. It was also proposed that the industrialised states should cover the losses sustained by the countries exporting primary products, by contributing to the raw materials fund in proportion to

Tackling Few Problems

But all these measures, however welcome they may be, would only solve a few of the existing problems. It is extremely difficult to carry out such measures as would provide primary products with the same status as industrial goods, even on the national markets, not to speak of the international ones. Besides this, industrial exports are always subject to expansion, while this is not the case with primary products.

In the process of industrialisation and development, internal efforts, and the maximum utilisation of the available material and human resources, are of prime importance. However, if such internal efforts are to be truly effective it is imperative to enlist international support and to develop widespread co-operation in the spheres of trade, financing, technical assistance etc.

The emergent countries must substantially increase their exports to the world markets of manufactured and semi-manufactured goods. This, however, must not be done at the cost of subsidising, as this would draw on the already modest domestic resources, and particularly not at the cost of import restrictions, although the right of the emergent countries to safeguard their young industries is generally recognised.

Key To Solution

The key to the solution of these problems is in the hands of the advanced countries. However, it is in the interests of the latter that these problems should be properly settled. Increased export by the emergent countries, with the accompanying increased currency revenues, will expand their buying power and their imports, primarily from the industrialised states. The importance of this to the further industrial expansion of the advanced countries is obvious. A fact to be borne in mind is that increased imports from the emergent countries cannot affect the industries of the advanced states, as they are still very small. Assuming that these imports will increase by as much as ten thousand million dollars by 1970, this increase would still account for only 4 to 5% of the estimated total increase in the consumption of manufactured goods in the advanced countries during the period between 1961 and 1970.

As a matter of fact, the advanced countries are expected to turn the key twice; the first time, to remove all obstacles to increased imports from the developing countries; and the second time, to grant preferences for imports of goods from the emergent countries. Following a comprehensive discussion at the World Conference, these steps were approved, with a few dissensions. It is of great importance that the emergent countries have expressed unanimous support for such solutions, and that the principles of non-reciprocity in trade between the advanced and the underdeveloped countries in the future was unanimously endorsed.

Preference Explained
Preference for imports from the emergent countries is in the forefront of the discussions. Certain industrialised states (European Common Market member-countries) are in favour of selective preferences for individual emergent countries. On the other hand, all the latter are urging general and non-discriminatory preferences which all the industrialised states should grant to all the emergent countries for all manufactured and semi-manufactured goods. This involves a matter of principle, as preferences to certain countries and for certain goods may become a source of discrimination, and a pretext for interference in the internal affairs of the emergent countries, with the economic and political consequences which such discrimination invariably entails.

Meeting the taste of consumers is one of the pre-requisites of successful trade. Whenever our exporting circles find out that grey karakul pelts are more appealing in the foreign markets they should come up with greater and better production of grey pelts and provide the breeders with local and foreign experts to give them expert advice. This attitude will secure profitable markets everywhere.

In conclusion the editorial said that efforts should be made to restrict factors causing a decline in the price of karakul.

PRESS At a Glance

Yesterday's Anis carried an editorial entitled "To Improve Afghan Karakul Market". Karakul pelts constitute one of the important export item of this country and around two million karakul pelts are annually exported by individual traders and commercial organisations to European and American markets.

Considering the average price of Afghan karakul, said the editorial, we may find out that \$14 million dollars are obtained from the sale of karakul in foreign markets.

We have to admit, however, that no measures have been taken to improve the economic position of our karakul sheep breeders. With the exception of the last few years when the flockmen have been assisted through establishment of sheep raising co-operatives, no support has been given by the business circles to owners of karakul sheep for many years.

To preserve the favourable market, the supplying countries should take into consideration better and improved quality of karakul. To give an example said the editorial, let us study the case of the karakul exporting countries.

The Soviet Union is exporting around five million karakul pelts annually and has indeed secured a good place in the American and European markets. The way to maintain a favourable market lies in supplying better karakul pelts. In an effort to improve the quality of karakul, the Soviet Union has established an organisation responsible for guiding the producers of karakul pelts.

But does the Karakul Company and other traders ever think of giving a practical encouragement to the breeders and producers of karakul in our country?

Meeting the taste of consumers is one of the pre-requisites of successful trade. Whenever our exporting circles find out that grey karakul pelts are more appealing in the foreign markets they should come up with greater and better production of grey pelts and provide the breeders with local and foreign experts to give them expert advice. This attitude will secure profitable markets everywhere.

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Yesterday's Islah carried an editorial on providing fish in the market. In our country people are less accustomed to having varieties of food, said the editorial. Soup, beef and mutton constitute the main food of our population.

Fish is among the healthy and useful food which is served in the cold regions for a limited period of time but not by all. Among other factors that people do not eat fish in this country is the fact that people are not told about the usefulness and the nutrition qualities of fish meat.

Moreover, fish is not supplied in an acceptable manner, and it may cause diseases. The project undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture in providing fish to the market is a wise measure. We are sure that with the implementation of this project a great part of our need for meat will be satisfied. In conclusion the editorial urged private enterprise to take necessary steps in the supply of fish meat and co-operate with the government in this connection.

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Radio Afghanistan Programme

SUNDAY

I. English Programme:
4.00-3.30 p.m. AST 15225 kc= 19 m band.
II. English Programme:
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST 15125 kc= 19 m band.

Urdu programme:
6.00-6.30 p.m. AST 4775 kc= 62m band.
III. English Programme:
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST 4775 kc= 62m band.

German Programme:
10.30-11.30 p.m. AST 4775 kc= 62 m band.

Arabic Programme:
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST 11735 kc= 25 m band.

French Programme:
11.30-12.00 midnight 16225 kc= 19 m band.

German Programme:
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST 15225 kc= 25 m band.

The Programmes include news, commentaries, interviews, topical and historical reports and music.

Western Music
Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m. classical and light programmes. Friday 1.00-1.45 p.m. light programme. Tuesday, 5.00-5.30 p.m. popular tunes. Thursday, 5.00-5.30 p.m. popular tunes.

Air Services

MONDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES ARRIVALS

Mazar-Kunduz
Arr. Kabul 13-10.
Amritsar-Kabul.
Arr. 15-15.

DEPARTURE

Kabul-Amritsar
Dep. 9-00.
Kabul-Kunduz Mazar.
Dep. 9-30.
Kabul-Kandahar
Dep. 11-00.

CSA

Kabul-Prague
Dep. 9-30.
T.M.A.
Kabul-Beirut
Dep. 11-30.

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20123-20122
Police 20907-21122
Traffic 20159-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
Radio Afghanistan 24872
New Clinic 24875
Da Afghanistan Bank 20413
Bakhtar News Agency 21771
Afghan National Bank 22318
Airport

Pharmacies

Karte-Char Phone No. 23829
Afghan Phone No. 22919
Iqbal Phone No. 22743
Faryabi Phone No. 20887
Inayat Phone No. 23908

SPACER RINGS FOR CONCORD



Illustrating the attention to detail which is going into the production of the first Anglo-French supersonic airliner, the Concord, this picture shows spacer rings being inspected with the aid of ultrasonic equipment. This method uses radio waves to probe inside the metal to discover any internal flaws in its structure.

The rings destined for the Bristol Siddeley Olympus engines which will power the prototype Concord, have been produced at a Sheffield factory.

Early Aryans: Their Amusements!

The chariot race was a favourite amusement of early Aryans. Among other chief social recreations of men one was gambling with dice. No certain information can be gathered from the Rigveda as to how the game was played. Another amusement was dancing, which seems to have been indulged in by men as well as women. Dancing generally took place in the open air.

Various references in the Rigveda further show that even in that early age the Aryans were acquainted with different kinds of music. Stringed instruments, the drum, flute, and lute were commonly used. That they were fond of music. Stringed instruments, the statement of a Rishi (learned) "that the sound of the flute is heard in the abode of Yama. Where the blessed dwell."

The religion of the Rigvedic Aryans was simple and poetic. They were attracted by the powers of Nature, which made a great impression on their simple minds and imagination. The higher gods of the Rigveda are almost entirely personifications of natural phenomena, as Sun, Dawn, Fire and Wind. Their religion was pre-eminently the worship of these natural objects in their most imposing and sublime aspects. The sky which bends over all the beautiful and blushing dawn, which lies a busy housewife, wakes men from sleep and sends them to their work, the gorgeous sun, which vivifies the earth, the life-giving air which pervades the world, the fire which cheers and enlightens men and the violent storms which fill the land.

By Professor Mohammad Ali with plenty—these were the gods whom the early Aryans loved to extol and worship.

The most important of their gods was Indra, primarily a warrior god who represented the warrior chief leading men to victory against the non-Aryan races.

Next to Indra, Agni was an important deity, being the messenger between the gods and their followers. He is not only the terrestrial fire, he is also the fire of lightning and the sun, and his abode is the invisible heaven.

Varuna, god of light, heaven and sky, was also the deity of righteousness. His omniscience is often dwelt on. He knows the flight of the birds in the sky, the path of the ships in the ocean and the course of far-travelling wind. He beholds all the secret things that have been or shall be done. He witnesses men's truth and falsehood. No creature can even wink without his consent. The following stanzas from a hymn to Varuna will illustrate the above belief in him:

Whoever stands, whoever moves, Or steals from place to place, Or hides him in secret cell, The gods his movement trace. Wherever two together plot, And deem they are alone, King Varuna is there a third, And all their schemes are known.

The Aryans were a democratic people and used to elect their chief (Raja, Bajan or Visapati) in an elected council called Sabha. The Samiti was the tribal assembly composed of all people, while the Sabha was a Council of the

Elders, the priests and the nobles. Even when a Raja enjoyed hereditary rights and was vested with the supreme power, he was never absolute, nor exceeded his authority, on the contrary he tried to abide by the will of his people expressed in the tribal assembly.

In time of national emergency, such as wars, the Raja had the chief command of all the forces. Besides, it was his duty to offer sacrifices on behalf of his people either performing the rites himself or employing a priest for the purpose.

US Disarm Plan
(Contd from page 2)
plants were engaged, contrary to the agreement, in clandestine production of fissionable material for use in weapons.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Valerian Zorin did not offer any immediate comment on the U.S. proposal. On Wednesday Mr. Zorin said he did not see prospects for any agreement on cutbacks this year.

Soviet Proposal
Mr. Zorin devoted his speech Thursday to the Soviet proposal to reduce military budgets by 15 per cent. He suggested that, if some countries could not accept formal agreement on this, at least they might agree to an appeal to states to reduce military budget expenditures or a simple statement of intentions.

The British delegate criticised Mr. Zorin's suggestion that simple declarations could deal with such a complicated question.

New Director For Washington Mosque

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Professor Suliman Sayed Ahmad Duniya of Cairo is expected to assume the directorship of the Washington mosque and Islamic centre within the next month, a mosque spokesman has said.

The Al-Azhar scholar and professor would succeed the late Doctor Abdel Halim Al-Nagaar who died here of pneumonia and complications last February 17 after serving in the post since April, 1963.

The 54-year-old Doctor Duniya, a professor of logic and Islamic research at Al-Azhar University, is currently an exchange professor at the University of Morocco's College of Islamic Jurisprudence.

Doctor Duniya received a master's degree with distinction from Al-Azhar in 1944 and later received a specialisation degree in Islamic philosophy, equivalent to a doctoral degree, from the same university.

He spent the years 1949-54 in philosophy study at London University.

The new Director is fluent in Arabic and English and has authored numerous articles and several books on philosophy.

Soviets, USA To Explore Co-operation In Desalination
WASHINGTON, June 28.—Representatives of the United States and the Soviet Union will meet in Washington July 14 and 15 to explore the possibility of scientific co-operation on methods of desalting sea water.

In announcing the news U.S. President Johnson said "I hope that this meeting will lead to effective scientific co-operation between the United States and the Soviet Union in what could become a very important activity of great economic significance to many areas of the world."

The President said the U.S. and Soviet scientists would (1) discuss the general problem of desalting; (2) Review the present activities and plans of the two countries in this area; and (3) consider possible areas of cooperation.

The scientists of both nations will also examine the feasibility of using nuclear power for desalination.

Delgado Had Visited Soviet Union Recently
MOSCOW, June 28. (Reuter).—General Humberto Delgado, former opposition candidate for the Portuguese Presidency, yesterday disclosed he had visited Soviet Union, apparently recently.

The visit, hit herto not made public, was disclosed in an article he contributed to the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia.

General Delgado wrote: "It is an open secret that the Portuguese opposition, of which I am the head, is increasingly learning to understand the importance of a campaign when I was nominated as a Candidate for the Presidency."

He said that after his visit he was better armed to repel the "dangerous and wild anti-Communism" of the Portuguese "reactionaries."

The article did not say when General Delgado visited the Soviet Union, but the impression it conveyed that the visit took place recently.

At D Afghanistan Bank Free Exchange Rates
KABUL, June 28.—The following are the rates exchange at D Afghanistan Bank.

Afghanis per Currency
Buying Selling
56.50 U.S. Dollars 57.00
158.20 Pounds Sterling 159.60
14.12 German Marks 14.25
13.1548 Swiss Francs 13.2713
11.4372 New French Franc 11.5355
7.66 Indian Rupee: Draft 7.70
7.30 Indian Rupee: Cash 7.70
6.2 Pakistani Rupee: Draft 6.90
6.52 Pakistani Rupee: Cash 6.90



Home News In Brief

KABUL, June 29.—Dr. Mohammad Nasser Keshawar, the Minister of Agriculture, who had gone to Nangarhar Province two days ago, returned to Kabul yesterday after inspecting the agricultural farms at Nadirshah-Kote, the Samarkhail canal and the school of agriculture.

KABUL, June 28.—Mr. Valentin Garvin, Tass correspondent whose terms of office is terminated in Afghanistan held a reception last evening to say good-bye to friends and to meet the newly appointed Tass correspondent Mr. Alexi Petrov.

The function was attended by journalists of the Capital, some officials of the Ministries of Press and Information, and Foreign Affairs. Press Attachés of some embassies in Kabul, and members of the Soviet Embassy.

KABUL, June 28.—Mr. Ghulam Mohammad Ferhad, President of the Electric Company appeared before the Finance, Budget and Trade Commission of the Afghan National Assembly yesterday morning to give information about power-production and power-generating capacity of the electric plants of the Company.

Mr. Rahim Majid, the President, and Mr. Hanifi, the Vice-President of the Textile Company also appeared before the Commission to give explanations regarding the cost price of the textiles and the administrative expenditures of the Company.

The Commission for Communications, Mines and Industries and Public Works resumed its security of the information provided by the Ministry of Mines and Industries regarding the exploitation of natural gas reserves in Northern Afghanistan and the Agreement signed for this purpose between the Royal Afghan government and the government of the Soviet Union.

The Commission postponed decision on the subject till the next meeting.

KABUL, June 28.—Mr. Mir Mohammad Akbar Reza, Deputy Minister of Agriculture left on a tour of agricultural projects in Northern Afghanistan yesterday.

At Kunduz, the centre of these projects, Afghan and Soviet experts are engaged in surveying the possibilities of utilising the waters of Kokcha river, underground water resources and land and water resources in Northern Afghanistan.

KABUL, June 28.—The Electric Company has donated Af. 30,000 to the Karkar coal mine Relief Fund. The official and workers of the Company have also donated Af. 20,000 for this purpose.

Both donations have been deposited into the account of the Ministry of Mines and Industries.

KABUL, June 28.—Professor Abdul Kayyoom Rassol, Deputy Minister of Public Health gave a dinner in honour of Dr. Baltazar, Chief of the Pasteur Institute of Tehran at the Institute of Public Health on Thursday evening.

Others present included Dr. Abdul Rahim, the Minister of Public Health, heads of health institutions, officials of the College of Medicine and the Ministry of Public Health and the Ambassador of France at the Court of Kabul. Dr. Baltazar is in Kabul on the invitation of the Ministry of Public Health to visit laboratories and medical institutions.

CORRECTION

In yesterday's Kabul Times in the story of cricket page 3, column 4, the line 17 should read as Mr. Dhamija was also presented by the club. Similarly in the same column, line 22, 91 wickets should read 91 runs.

Agricultural Problems And Prospects in Provinces Enumerated By Directors

KABUL, June, 28.—THE first part of the Seminar being held for the Provincial Directors of Agriculture ended yesterday; the second part is expected to continue another three days.

At yesterday's meeting the Director of Agriculture of Nangarhar Province gave details of the agricultural activities in the province, particularly the efforts which are being made at various experimental farms to develop horticulture, citrus-fruit cultivation and vegetable production.

The Director of Agriculture of Ghourat Province described methods of improving unirrigated field crops, sheep-breeding and the upgrading of locally-grown fruits.

The Director of Agriculture of Urugzan stated that agriculture in the province was being carried on the same primitive system and the local farmers had not yet learned about modern methods of agriculture.

He said that since the greater part of the area is of a mountainous nature, cultivable land is rather limited in the area, but substantial quantities of wheat, barley, maize, paddy, wool, hides and skins and butter are produced.

The Director of Agriculture of Laghman gave a report on the efforts being made in the area to irrigate hitherto unirrigated lands, improve existing strains of paddy, introduce cultivation of vegetables, establish a sugar refinery, develop reforestation and agriculture and improve irrigation facilities in Alishing and Alingar valleys.

The Director of Agriculture of Kabul Province described the arrangements which have been made to improve and regulate the flow of water the "Karez" in Kargha and Kalai-Kazi areas and prevention of plant diseases, especially those which attack trees.

Scranton Rockefeller Seek Way To Stop Goldwater's Nomination

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania, June 28. (Reuter).—Governors Nelson Rockefeller of New York and William Scranton of Pennsylvania conferred here yesterday on strategy to stop right-wing Senator Barry Goldwater winning the Republican Presidential nomination.

Mr. Rockefeller, announced earlier this month he had abandoned his own bid for the nomination in order to help Scranton with the republican national convention opening on July 13, the two moderates discussed tactics for assailing the massive lead Senator Goldwater who has been committed and promised support from delegates.

They are placing special emphasis on the civil rights bill which Senator Goldwater opposed but which could not have been passed by Congress without republican support.

The Scranton camp at the Convention is expected to make a big issue of civil rights in order to reinforce their belief that the Arizona Senator cannot win against President Johnson.

The National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People yesterday called on the convention to repudiate the position on civil rights taken by Senator Barry Goldwater and deny him the party's Presidential nomination.

Mr. Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary, said this was the first time in the organisation's history that any potential presidential candidate has been specifically approved or condemned.

Mr. Tree Praises Afghan Hospitality In Pazhwak Letter

NEW YORK, June 28.—In a letter to Ambassador Pazhwak, Mrs. Marietta P. Tree said "I have fallen in love with your country."

She wrote the letter because she had not had an opportunity to see him personally since her return to New York and wanted to "rave about my stay in Afghanistan."

Mrs. Tree was in Kabul during the Seminar on Human Rights at the United States observer.

"If I were a US Foreign Service Officer I would make every effort to be sent to Afghanistan," she wrote. "I have fallen in love with your country—with the people, the altitude, the beautiful bare mountains and the green valleys."

"Most of all I liked the frontier atmosphere—the vigour and spirit of our Far West a few decades ago," the letter said.

The seminar itself was "extremely lively and interesting. It was a real exchange of information without the drag of the usual UN procedural and political debate, and I am confident that this particular seminar will result in future human rights progress."

Mrs. Tree was especially taken by the hospitality. "Nearly every night a glorious banquet was arranged for those who attended the seminar and an infinite variety of pleasures were extended to us by your government."

She said she specially enjoyed an evening of music—singing and dancing—given by the Minister of Press and Information and a lunch given by the Secretary-General of Foreign Affairs under striped tents in that most beautiful of all gardens which His Majesty the King has given to the nation.

Mrs. Tree concluded her letter to the Ambassador with the hope that she can soon see him in person and "thank you with all my heart for the great trouble that you and your government took to hold this seminar and to give us such a splendid two weeks."

Battle Raging Near Saigon; Sixty Three Men Killed; Two American Are Missing

SAIGON, June 28, (Reuter).—SIXTY three men have been killed and two United States aircraft have been lost in two days of bitter fighting between the Viet Cong and American assisted Vietnam government forces 60 miles south west of Saigon.

Latest reports say the battle is still raging in flood-inundated Mekong river delta country.

American officials said the action began after a Viet Cong company, about 200 strong, was reported on June 25 to be moving near Ap Tan Hoa.

Early Friday morning government Ranger (commando) units were moved by helicopter on to the flanks of the Viet Cong, while local militia understood a blocking movement from the front.

Fighting broke out between Rangers and Viet Cong on the right, and continued throughout the day.

Two American aircraft, a T-288 fighter bomber, and a close support helicopter were shot down by Viet Cong ground fire.

Indian Premier III But His Condition In Now Improving

NEW DELHI, June 28, (Reuter).—Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri, officially stated to be suffering from "overstrain and mild temperature" was last night reported to be maintaining steady progress.

Fifty nine year old Shastri, who was sworn in as India's Prime Minister 18 days ago was taken ill Friday night and doctor examined him twice Saturday.

His temperature is gradually coming down and according to his cabinet colleagues, who met him Saturday the Indian Premier was cheerful.

His doctor have advised him to take a complete rest and all engagements "for the next few days" have been cancelled.

President Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, Mr. Nehru's daughter-in-law Indira Gandhi, and Senior cabinet colleagues were among those who called at Shastri's residence yesterday. Most others wellwishers continued to call in a regular stream were not allowed inside the grounds of the Premier's residence and returned after signing the visitors book at the gate.

Inonu Arrives In London To Talk On Cyprus Problem

LONDON, June 28, (AP).—Turkish Prime Minister Ismet Inonu arrived in London by air Saturday morning from the United States for talks on Cyprus with the British government.

The 80-year-old Turkish Leader talked with President Johnson in Washington and United Nations Secretary-General U Thant in New York.

The Turkish Prime Minister was invited to London by the British government.

The Greek Prime Minister George Papandreou, was given a similar invitation and he "accepted in principle." However, the date of his visit has yet not been fixed.

Inonu said it was too soon yet to know what role General Grivas, the former Eoka leader who has returned from Greece to Cyprus, would play.

What was needed, he added, was the restoration of law and order in Cyprus.

"Anybody who could contribute to that would be doing good," he said.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. English film; **THE BULLDOG BREED**, starring: Norman Wisdom, Hunter and David Lodge.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 7-30 p.m. Indian film; **TUMSA NAHI DEKA**.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; **SIXTEENTH SPRING** with translation in Persian.

Mississippi Events

(Contd. from page 1)

right to engage in voter registration activities.

The FBI said the three men had threatened three civil rights workers—one negro and two whites—as they passed out literature announcing a voter-registration meeting at Ktta-Bena.

The workers are of some 800 young civil rights workers from around the nation who have volunteered to spend their summer helping further the racial equality movement in Mississippi.

The three missing men were among the first of the workers to begin their activities in the state. There has been no trace of them since Sunday night. An auto in which they were riding was found burned and abandoned on a rural road Tuesday.

President Johnson also dispatched some 200 U.S. naval personnel to help in the search for the missing trio. And the Governor of Mississippi, Paul Johnson late Friday urged residents of the farming area where the three vanished to search their fields for possible clues.

The Governor went Friday to the search scene near Philadelphia, Mississippi, for an on-the-spot survey.

"I'm here to see that everything that can be done is being done," the Governor said.

Crippled Children

(Contd. from page 1)

half-hour concert of songs and dancing by the Institute of Fine and Performing Arts.

Bridge, canasta and dancing were enjoyed until midnight. Two buffet tables were filled with sandwiches and cakes for the guests and tea was served during the evening.

Mrs. De la Mare this morning expressed her deep appreciation for all the help received by the members of the organisation to make the event so successful.

"The diplomatic corps in Kabul is not very large," she said, "and it meant that a few people had to do a great deal of work." The resulting success is a great tribute to them," she said.

Among those attending the function were high ranking officials with their wives, and the diplomatic corps with their wives.

Thailand Verification Team In Borneo Leaves For Home

JAKARTA, June 28, (AP).—The head of a ten-man Thai verification team was reported to have left Jakarta for Thailand Saturday after service on the Borneo border.

The Thai team was sent to the Entikong checkpoint on the Indonesian side of the border two weeks ago to verify withdrawal of Indonesian guerrillas from Malaysian Borneo.

The official news agency Antara said the team leader, Colonel Pgakorb Charumwni, reported he was leaving Indonesia after receiving instructions from the Thai and Indonesian governments to withdraw the verification team following the failure of the Tokyo summit talks.

Asked whether the withdrawal of the team was permanent or temporary, he was quoted as saying "it all depends on further developments."